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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/472,110	12/27/1999	HERBERT E. SCHWARTZ	FZIO01000US4	8339
23910	7590 12/17/2003		EXAMINER	
FLIESLER DUBB MEYER & LOVEJOY, LLP			OWENS JR, I	IOWARD V
SUITE 400	FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER SUITE 400 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-	.	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/472,110	SCHWARTZ ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Howard V Owens	1623
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutingly received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ly within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mode, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .	
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.	
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowardosed in accordance with the practice under		
Disposit	ion of Claims	•	
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-29 and 95-107</u> is/are pending in the	e application.	
·	4a) Of the above claim(s) 95-106 is/are withdra	awn from consideration.	
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-29 and 107 is/are rejected.		
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
Applicat	ion Papers		
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) _ acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawin	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
* (13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest ince a specific reference was included in the fir 7 CFR 1.78.	ts have been received. ts have been received in brity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). t of the certified copies no ic priority under 35 U.S.C	Application No In received in this National Stage of received. C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)
14) 🗌 <i>A</i>	 The translation of the foreign language pro- Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the 	ic priority under 35 U.S.C	C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific
Attachmen	rt(s)		
2) 🔲 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) 🔲 Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CAR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103© and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. § 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 1 and 18-20 and 107 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Bonte et al., WO 97/01345.

Claim 1 is drawn to an ionically cross-linked gel comprising a polyacid - carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethyl cellulose; a polyalkylene oxide- in the form of polypropylene oxide, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide and a multivalent cation – in the form of a divalent cation.

Claims 18-20 are drawn to the composition of claim 1, wherein the multivalent cation is a divalent cation accompanied by an inorganic.

Bonte teaches a composition (example 7) containing a polyacid, specifically hyaluronic acid and a divalent cation with an accompanying inorganic ion in the form of magnesium silicate.

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Bonte further teaches a polyalkylene oxide in the form of the copolymer methacryloyl ethyl betaine/ methacrylate.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-29 and 107 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Tapolsky et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,800,832 in combination with Jacob et al., U.S. 5,985,312.

Claim 1-17 and 28 are drawn to an ionically cross-linked gel comprising a polyacid - carboxymethylcellulose, carboxyethyl cellulose; a polyalkylene oxide- in the form of polypropylene oxide, polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide and a multivalent cation – in the form of a divalent cation.

Claims 18 - 23 are drawn to the composition of claim 1, wherein the multivalent cation is a divalent cation accompanied by an inorganic or organic anion.

Claims 24 and 25 are drawn to the composition of claim 1 wherein the pH is in the range of about 2.0 to about 7.5.

Claims 26 - 28 are drawn to the composition of claim 1 further comprising an antithrombogenic drug.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Tapolsky teaches a polymeric composition comprising carboxypolysaccharides such as carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose etc., and polyalkylene oxides such as polyethylene oxide (col. 6, lines 23-67), wherein the polyacid and polyalkylene compositions may comprise from 5% - 95% by weight and have molecular weights comprising 5kd to 700 kd for the polyalkylene and 5kd to 150 kd for the polyalkylene oxide (col.5, line 55 – col. 6, line 32). Tapolsky also teaches the addition of antithrombogenic agents such as salicylic acid and ibuprofen, col. 7, lines 18 and 60) however Tapolsky does not teach the addition of a multivalent/divalent cation.

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antithrombogenic agents such as salicylic acid and ibuprofen, col. 7, lines 18 and 60) however Tapolsky does not teach the addition of a multivalent/divalent cation.

Jacob teaches that the addition of multivalent metal compounds, i.e. Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, Fe^{2+,3+}, Al³⁺ to polymer compositions containing polyacids and polyalklyene oxides improves the bioadhesive properties of these compositions (col. 5, line 57 – col. 6, line 62) which adequately bridges the nexus between the prior art and the invention as claimed.

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a multivalent/divalent cation to a polyacid/polyalkylene composition.

A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate a multivalent/divalent cation to a polyacid/polyalkylene composition given the use of these multivalent cations to improve the bioadhesive properties of polyacid/polyalkylene compositions in the prior art.

Howard V. Owens Patent Examiner Art Unit 1623

yames O. Wilson

/Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 1600

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Howard Owens whose telephone number is (703) 306-4538. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Supervisory Patent Examiner signing this action, James O. Wilson can be reached on (703) 308-4624. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.